Entered at the Postofice at Memphis, Tenn. Second-Class Matter,

MEMPHIS APPEAL SATURDAY, : : MAY 29, 1880

EXPORTING PAUPERS TO AMERI-The APPEAL has always been the friend to the foreigners, and rejoices in the fact that America is the "asylum for the oppressed of railway extension. In another direction it is all nations." But at the same time we would not have this country made the dump- may spring up by the end of the present cening-ground for the paupers and the refuse humanity of Europe, Asia and Africa. The state department at Washington should at ritory, which will succeed its collapse, Egypt once look after the action of the government of Bavaria in shipping panpers to this country. We see it stated that the steamer Westphalia, from Hamburg, landed at Castle Garden, on Wedesday lest, sixteen families, numbering seventy-nine persons, in a condition of abject poverty and utter destitution. Turned losss upon the community, they Nile, and may even carry it to the interior of would have no source of dependence for the necessaries of life but the hospitality of charitable people. The commissioners of emigration have entered upon an investigasome of the matter and discovered the startling fact that the government au
thorities of Bavaria have eart these misserable people out of the country to
relieve the community of the burden of supporting them. A number of them have been
examined and have made afidavits that there
is a large emigration from the villages in the
Spessart mountains to the United States of
earn a living in the legitimate way, and that
the authorities secure them passage on the
sulmoirous who are either nnable or unwilling to
earn a living in the legitimate way, and that
the authorities secure them passage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will take
parte them there been emirated the authorities secure them passage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will take
passage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will take
passage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that the partendary appointed agents see that the
partendary possage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will take
prize delay to resignation agent of the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will take
passage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will take
passage on the
sulmoirous districts of Africa that will
take
amount of pocket money, and than have their
regularly appointed agent see that the panpers actually sail on the steamer. This state
of inventive genus will have to
brought to bear upon the production of time
matter and discovered the second conicent. Some of these governments have normance and partendary the clear that the
committee-room absorded in attending to bis submisses in
the sallest on the start that the
sallest one believe the seat in the secondary of any question of the
sulmoirous districts of the native chiefs, and
already houses and twarehouses, and stronger
in the matter and discovers that the secondary of the size of the first that there
have caned uni some of those who have arrived have been beggars for years, while others have been convicted of various misdemeanors. Some of

work under any circumstances unless sent to a penal institution and compelled to. They say that the region of country from which they came is in a state of destitution verging on ome to America find relief, but that | the force of its own excellence and superiorrelief is at the cost of our own people. It is ity. Our manufactures are represented by taken out of the pockets of our own decent, the monopolists as a mere parasite, a intelligent laborers, because they usurp the pitiful hanger-on that is maintained fast as ships could be found to carry them, their places would be again filled in China by natural increase within a short period, institutions or our civilization. They are Chinese labor, and paupers from Bavaria, nfeating every nook and corner of the continent, the American government would soon become a nation of paupers, for cheap Chinese labor would make mendicants and begthe Bayarian government. Immediate barriers should be erected against the tide of Chinese immigration, and the peopling of this country with the starvlings of Bavaria INTERESTING COTTON FACTS.

Darwin and his school, in their industriou one set of natural phenomena are affecting herbage of the island. They being destroyed, the work of fertilization was not performed; the herbage died off; the rains it had presented flowed away or were evaporated from the exposed surface of the soil. This caused the abrubs to languish, and the trees to begin dying out.

such as these, make our farmers fortunes, dignify our manufactures and honor our commerce. Such false representations of great national facts are cant, because they hide truth and present a counterfeit, and such presentation is unade for purposes that will not bear exhibition in their own linear and the trees to begin dying out.

"I see that some of these critics seem to think you ought to have remained here at any cost.

"Yes, it was my duty as long as the south was in danger. Now, however, the south is restored, and the great object I had in pointical life is attained. Besides, I believe I can be of as great service to the people in the can be of as gre The result was that valuable woods, for which the island had been celebrated, have become | ward dressed up as public pelicy. almost extinct there, and only comparatively worthless timber has succeeded it. Who that had noticed the bees had dreamed that the for its continuance? Who that saw the arrival of the pigeons suspected that the coming of those birds involved the destructive should trade with them is necessary to tion of the trade in the valuable timber flourishing so prosperously? Facts of this kind ally assumes forms and manifests influences have been observed in abundance, and one of that excite the Canadian gall and arouse every not the least curious of them is found in con- inch of its provincial pride. Now the States nection with the cotton plant in a way that are a rich neighbor whom it is well to be on has a bearing upon the cotton trade of our good terms with; then they are an enemy southern States. Peru was regarded not long whose presence cannot be escaped, but against ago as a country whose cotton production whose machinations every precaution must be would make her a formidable rival of our own taken. The last Canadian precaution was the cotton belt. The land suits the plant, and adoption of an ironclad system of protection generally the conditions of climate are favor de. On proceeding to cultivate the plant feel what an important thing it was to horrors have given dreadful note to the Newfoundland banks, so the cold current from
the Antarctic coean, flowing along the coast
of Pera, frequently in the summer months
produces vast fogs. These panetrate far inthe Antarctic coean, flowing along the coast
of Pera, frequently in the summer months
produces vast fogs. These panetrate far inthe Antarctic coean, flowing along the coast
of Pera, frequently in the summer months
produces vast fogs. These panetrate far inthe Antarctic coean, flowing along the coast
of Pera, frequently in the summer months
produces vast fogs. These panetrate far inthe Antarctic coean, flowing along the coast
of Pera, frequently in the summer months
produces vast fogs. These panetrate far inthe Antarctic coean, flowing along the coast
of Pera, frequently in the summer months
into operation, Canadian trade has got worse;
Toronto droops and Montreal hangs its head.

In the Practice of the rash act is not known, only that he has been in bad health
for some t me pas', and it is thought probable
that the direct cause of the rash act is not
known, only that he has been in bad health
for some t me pas', and it is thought probable
that the direct cause can be traced to a sunmade me the offer to which I have referred.
Since the Canadian trade has got worse;
Toronto droops and Montreal hangs its head.

In the Practice of the rash act is not
known, only that he has been in bad health
tor some t me pas', and it is thought probable
that the direct cause can be traced to a sunmade me the offer to which I have referred.
Since the Canadian trade has got worse;
Toronto droops and Montreal hangs its head.

In the Practice of the rash act is not
known, only that ne has been in bad health
tor some t me pas', and it is thought
to some the direct cause of the rash act is not
where the country.

Newcomb learned of my resignation, and
made me by an
other party, and which was more advantage
ous in a pecuniary point of view, when Mr.

Newcomb learned of my resignation.

Newcomb learned of my resi land, covering hill and valley with a dense In the meantime Canadian residents cross the mist, enveloping all nature in its clammy line by hundreds and become good American vapor. This mist slowly condenses, and citizens, and this is the bitterest grievance of and leaf, like the pearly crystals of the morning dew with which we are all familiar. The cotton plant, with its ample foliagre, gots a full share of these cling-like dispersions and when the pearly crystals of the country is a fine one and ought to prosper, and we believe it will do so from the time it adopts cordial, friendly feelings toward the States; lays aside petty jealousy, and allying itself with them in division to the country in war and in peace, and his word that he traded with no one will be believed. So few men resign office these by friends, who watched him closely. On sifect as what is called a "burning-glass," side by side with it on the way to prosperity with which cigars are often lighted during and solid success country rambles. The rays are concentrated to a point, and at that point the vegetation is THE next Alabama legislature will be called

made to the management

and the harvest of what should be the "fleecy staple" is in this way narrowed down below the paying point. Thus our cotton States are secured from the rivalry of Peru in the markets of the world, owing to the apparently simple fact that the waters flowing from the direction of the south pole strike the Peruvian coast. Except in two or three favorably situated valleys, the cultivation of cotton in Peru is now abandoned as too unreliable for profit; the sugar-cane is planted in its stead, and does well. Late intelligence from Bahia informs us that cotton-planters there are generally changing the object of cultivation; flading that cotton is unprofitable, they are increasing the culture of coffee, the culture of which is increasing and new facilities for transportation will soon be at their command from

possible a serious rival to our cotton-growing ATLANTA, May 27 .- The Constitution re ceived a telegram on Wednesday from General Gordon to the effect that he would reach tury. The Turkish government is in a state Atlanta next Sunday night. He also tele graphed that he would make immediate ap of dissolution, and in the distribution of its terpointments to meet the people of Georgia and discuss face to face with them the issues is expected to fall under the power of England. The cotton grown there is prezed for that have grown out of his resignation. The Constitution publishes in the meantime an nterview with General Gordon turnished by its splendid quality and length of staple; only our sea-island cotton-now a rare article Washington correspondent: -can successfully rival it. With Egypt in its power England will extend the cultivation of the plant to the Nubian banks of the WASHINGTON, May 25,-The resignation of Senator Gordon seems to have created such a str in Georgia, and so many stories are sfloat as to the reason that prompted it, I concluded an interview with him on the the African continent, where Livingston found the cotton plant growing spontaneously, a wild, natural weed, contributing its snowy product to the winds of heaven. Bel-

States may keep possession of the world's dent temperament and an intense love for the cotton market and maintain the superiority south, and when in her service, whether in terior Africa.

them are willing to earn an honest living, of our staple beyond all rivals, whether on and would accept employment if they could the South American, Pacific slope, or within the talents which God has bestowed upon first forced from the tank into a jack or get it, but others among them would not what are now the mysterious recesses of indomestic life and take more pleasure in the love and happiness of my wife and children than in all the honors that can be gathered THE CANT OF GREEK Came is in a state of destitution, seeging or famine, and that there are many tolers time in any others time in any others time in Georgia and elsewhere who know that there were many tolers time of the time of the state of the control of the cont Cant is an outrage upon society which in political life. Yes, sir, there are hundreds with each jack. The jacks used are about the of our people, the wonderful ingenuity and China to send emigrants here with an feeling any diminution in her own numbers is come and toil like allaves for wages upon which an American laborer would starve, which are famine sweeps them off by thousands, but their places are soon filled again.

When I commenced paying attention of our people, the wonderful ingenuity and carries 130 four people, the wonderful ingenuity and carries 130 of our people, the wonderful ingenuity and carries 130 of our people, the wonderful ingenuity and carries 130 of our people, the wonderful ingenuity and ready handedness of our workman, the supe for the fact is that, though I look by any diminution in her own numbers is roirly of our machinery, the tastefulness of our workman, the supe from the fact is that, though I look by any of the adjournment. The fact is that, though I look of our people, the wonderful ingenuity and ready handedness of our workman, the supe from the fact is that, though I look by any of our machiners will are allows pessible Democratic victories in punds of steam. It has a cylinder of 72 gon, making thirty to the lilinous convention at Springfield. As some and the beauty of finish of American wiscome and the beauty When want drives them to emigration, the trade on an enduring, independent basis able in any spirit of popularity hunting. The whole case is this, I love my home with the maritime exphange, produce exchange, produce exchange and family, and am ferced to neglect the one change and the freight centers." and do injustice to the other as long as I remain is public lite."
"Do I understand you, general, as giving these as the reasons of your retirement?"
"Yes; it you add the pressing and increasing pecuniary demands made upon me, and

by the power of monopoly under ny decreasing ability to meet them. If I had ortune, this life, of course, would be much rith them without starving. If twenty mil- the guise of "protection." The monopolists ion Chinese were to emigrate to America as and their adherents "smell the battle nore agreeable; but to a man sustaining the relations I do to the southern people, he must, from afar," a faculty peculiarly developed among birds of prey, and they see that the purse or a very small heart. mind of the American people is taking a set "I can very well see good reasons for you cision, but the thing that seems to impress that will be fatal to the sophisms which lie at would supplant twenty millions of the foundation of the present monopolistic ! spondent.
"Yes," replied General Gordon, "I know. and do work on long contracts of ten the shackles and obstacles that now embar- "Yes," replied General Gordon, "I know; and fifteen years for three dollars a month, a rass it. They are fairly alarmed; the deliver- but in this you and all others who think so ance of quinine from their thraldom, and are also mistaken. As I said in my letter of some other changes, have aroused all their a long settled purpose; and, as I said to you canning and caution, and we find in their or- y awbile ago, my purpose was well known to the presence of the party.

George W. Cassidy was nominated for congress and C. H. Belknap for supreme court judge. J. H. Denms, A. E. F. Deal and J. C. M'Farnaham were nominated for Presidential electors. sum upon which an American would starve, ance of quinine from their thraidom, and are also mistaken. As I said in my letter of canning and caution, and we find in their or- v awbile ago, my purpose was well known to affluence. There is no limit to Chinese imgans a mighty wind of political cant of the I same of my immediate neighbors, to many of
migration—an immigration which fattens the kind we speak of, selfishness disguised in the I my relations, and to some of my intimate

tial electors. The convention then acjourned
sine die. animals whose pigtails are in the wrong place, mock features of national welfare. As a "But, general," I asked, "why did you

should cease. The gloom would become

States make up a problem over which they

secimen of the sort of cant that is made to not hold on to the end of the session, and The Chinese can never assimilate with our do service so ignoble, we copy the following draw your salary as senator until the legislafrom the St. Louis Journal of Commerce, of General Gordon quickly answered, "Simaturday last: "It would be a terrible blow ply because I could ast postpone the busidred and eighty-eight million dollars which workmen in manufacturing establishments "Have you any objection to stating the annually spend for food should cease to be paid. The distress would be still greater if the to?" "Certainly not. It is that of general counlemand for clothing made of cotton and wool, the products of agricultural pursuits,

> manufacturing pursuits should be thrown out of employment and compelled to die in the of employment and compelled to die in the ditches or dig in the soil, shoulder to shoulder with their agricultural brethren. This seen the interview with General Toombs and other agricultural brethren. This would be the precise condition of affairs if the protection which the tariff gives to our manufacturing pursuits should be withdrawn." These words tell the whole story of cant. The achievements of American skill,
>
> seen the interview with General Toombo and others, and the anonymous assaults made on him.
>
> General Gordon said that he had not, and he then picked up a paper, and read through the whole of them. He then said as he paced cant. The achievements of American skill,
>
> "This is all ungenerous and unjust. It is

dream of. For instance, on one island the ing; our manufactures were not founded by intrusion of a large colony of wild pigeons thinned off the numerous swarms of bees. These bees, in their honey-hunting searches, had been the principal fertilizers of the rich herbage of the island. They being destroyed, the work of fertilization was not performed; dignify our manufactures and shonor our the people of these critics seem to dignify our manufactures and shonor our the people of these critics seem to occors this morning a highly sensational sui-

ments, and therefore selfish greed is put for-ward dressed up as public policy.

pacity of a private citizen as in public office, and certainly greatly promote the interests of my family."
"I infer from your last remark that it is

OUR NEIGHBORS IN CANADA. | not your purpose to cease to take interest in | were in Mrs. Chambers's house during the public affairs?" "Certainly not. I could not be indifferent and shall never be idle when my pen or puzzle with all the ardor of 13, 15, 14. That I may conceive to be the right. I am willing for others to hold the offices, but my purpose is to do all I can on all proper occasion to restore good will between the sections and Canadian prosperity, yet that trade continue advance the cause of good government in the States and the Union." "General, have you anything more to say in reference to the charge of a trade between you and Governor Brown?"

In an indiguant tone that would carry conviction to his bitterest enemy he replied: "I have this to say: The carge is a base calumny and falsehood in all its length and breadth and depth. What Governor Colquitt and Governor Brown say of me in relation to by which the Americans were to be made to the appointment of the latter is strictly true How preposterous to talk about a trade in on a large scale, a curious fact developed it self. Just as the cold current running from the Arctic ocean, when it reaches Newfound land, condenses the moisture of the warm air into fog, and so produces those wrecks whose horrors have given dreadful note to the New-that helps the United States to fearth and important thing it was to lose Canadian trade, and Canada was to be made independent by having high duties on goods that paid only low duties before. But still Canada is not happy. Adopt what policy horrors have given dreadful note to the New-that helps the United States to fearth and the face of the fact that Governor Brown had nothing to give me. The offer came to me from Mr. Newcomb, and was the consequence and not the cause of my resignation. I had already sent my resignation. I had already sent my resignation. I had already sent my resignation. The colonel was fit y-five years of the most promised to talk about a trade in the face of the fact that Governor Brown had nothing to give me. The offer came to me from Mr. Newcomb, and was the consequence and not the cause of my resignation. I had already sent my resignation. The colonel was fit; view years of the moral of the face of the fact that Governor Brown had nothing to give me. The offer came to me from Mr. Newcomb, and was the consequence and not the cause of my resignation. I had already sent my resignation to the governor, intending to give me. The offer came to me from Mr. Newcomb, and was the consequence and not the cause of my resignation. I had already sent my resignation. The colonel was fit; and the face of the fact that Governor Brown had nothing to give me. The offer came to me from Mr. Newcomb, and was the consequence and not the cause of my resignation. I had already sent my resignation. The colonel was fit; and the face of the fact that Governor Brown had nothing to give me. The offer came to me from Mr. Newcomb, and was the consequence and not the cause of my resignation.

home and State.

It is useless to add that Senator Gorvapor. This mist slowly condenses, and editizens, and this is the bitterest grievance of aqueous drops are deposited on every blade all. We feel no satisfaction from Canada's the north. The interview above must set at revolver. The shooting occurred in the head with a courted with a courted with a courted with a courted to the north. ing drops, and when the powerful noonday and allying itself with them in devotion to sun shiftes upon them they have the same buman liberty and human progress, marches the United States senate creates a profound mained in his room all day deliberating and sensation. General Gordon left it as he re-ceived it—without a stain upon the honor of

Georgia or upon his own. He was prompted from the purest motives, and all right-think-ing men will approve the act.

er before occurred in the history of that tody. General Gordon, the senator from Georgia, had just concluded a speech on a question before the senate, when it was anmeed that Ex Governor Brown, of Georg Will Stump the State of Georgia and gia, who was recently appointed as Gordon's the oath and assume the office of United States senator from Georgia. Senator Ed-munds, with a smile working around the corners of his mouth, objected, giving as his reason that both Senators Hill and Gordon were in their seats, and while Georgia might be very properly termed the Empire State of the south, he seriously objected to her being represented by three senators on the floor at oade. A broad smile rippled over General Public Life-An Interview in which the once. A broad smile rippled over General Gordon's battle scarred visage as he arose and stated that he had tendered his resignation to the governor of his State, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor, and as that General Speaks at Length as to His gentleman was now present in the person of Ex Governor Brown, he would withdraw from the floor. As he left his desk he was surrounded by a number of senators who cor-dially shook his hand and expressed their re-

GORDON

Meet His Traducers Face to Face-

He Will Tell the People the Story

of a Fidelity Almost Match-

less in

Private and Public Career and

His Devotion to the Interests

of the People.

The Interview.

SOUEEZING COTTON No as to Bring a Bale Bown to About

Eight Inches, and Increase the Capacity Of Sailing or Steamships From Three

Bales Per Ton to Four or Five Bales Per Ton.

New York Commercial Bulletin: "How to eack cotton and stow it away on shipboard in the smallest possible space is a problem the solution of which has long been a puzzle. It subject would be read by the neeple with interest, and to that end I called on Senator ward by the newly organized ocean transportation company clears up the entire difficulty, and cotton can be placed on board ship cally, and cotton can be placed on board ship in the smallest possible space. An exhibition General Gordon replied: "A similar mis- For stowing the cotton the dock has been tation successfully, in order that our southern take was made about me during the war, as provided with the necessary piping on all states may keep possession of the world's the engine-room to vessels at any berth alongside. The power is conveyed to the accumulator in the engine-room, and by a mechanical device a pressure of about 800 pounds per equare inch is attained. The hose be suggested. is then connected with the ship and inside of the ship by means of a series of couplings boilers of 300 horse-power and carries 130 He allows possible Democratic victories in pounds of steam. It has a cylinder of 72 New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and Ore-

THE NEVADA

Democrats Elect Delegates to Cincinusti and Instruct for Tilden.

State convention of Nevada met at Winne ancoa yesterday afternoon and effected a persion nominated the following delegates to the Cincinesti convention: E. B. Stonehill. Mat Convention: E. B. Stonehill. Mat Convention: A. C. Ellis, E. R. Dudler and George T. Gorman. Three prefer Tilden, two Thurman and one Field, den the preference of the party.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERS

Return from their Excursion to Ire Mountain and Discuss Papers of Great Value-Petitions to the Government.

Sr. Louis, May 28 -The American society of civil engineers, after spending yesnature of the business arrangements alluded | terday in an excursion to Iron mountain and Polot Knob resumed its sessions this more Several papers were read, one of which sel for the Louisville and Nashville railroad on the Tay bridge, in Scotland, elicited a good deal of discussion on the pressure of darker than the shades of Erebus if the hun-dreds of thousands of workmen engaged in "I think I will, and, if I do, I expect to vice, had received an appropriation from concant. The schievements of American skill, ingenuity, industry and genius go for nothing; our manufactures were not founded by the misrepresentation and traduction which may best acts have invariably met in some lic works carried on at the government's expensive of the misrepresentation and traduction which may best acts have invariably met in some

> which time Robert T. Grey, a traveling man from St. Joseph, blow his brains out in bed. Krowkaw, a retail druggist of St. Joseph. At the time of the shooting, he is said to have been traveling for the wholesale drug house or Samuel I. Smith & Co., of that city. For a few days past he has been in City. Last night he and a party of friends early part of the night. The men were mak house two or three times during the night They drank with the girls in the parlor, and all seemed to be in high spirits.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 28 -A fir oks out this morning in the storage-house the Buckeye glass-works, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, opposite this city. Owing to a horities telegraphed to this city for engineer but, the fire being under control soon after, they were not needed. At one time the exensive factory was threatened with destrucion. The loss will amount to one thousand iollars; fully insured in eastern companies The fire originated from spontaneous com-

Death Preferable to Life DUBUQUE, May 26 .- Ex-Alderman H. mained in his room all day deliberating and forming his plans.

Many clergymen who were obliged to witheraw from the pulpit on account of "clergymen's sore throat," have recovered by burned, and small holes are made. On the boil of the cotton-plant these holes are destructive; its contents harden and shrivel, sitions are numerous and still multiplying.

| Corden Surrenders his Seat to Brown-Washington, May 26.—There was a scene in the senate to-day which has probably never eases of the breathing organs. GRANT'S

Convention at Chicago Draws all the Big and Little Leaders of the Republican Party as Molasses Draws Flies-The Sweets of Office in the Distance.

Blaine Asked to Play the Roll of Grand Patriot and Back Down so as to Stay the Galena Third-Termer-Thurlow Weed to the Front -Views and Opinions.

CHICAGO, May 28 .- There was a consider-CHICAGO, May 28.—There was a considerable influx of delegates and friends of the various candidates to-day. Among the most notable arrivals were O. H. Bosth, Judge Hunt, H. C. Hedges, Attorney General Nash, J. C. Donaldson and Colonel Woods, all of Ohio; Marshall Jewett, of Connecticut; P. D. Pinchback, L. H. Faizhugh, Ex-Governor Warmoth; W. W. Phelps, of New Jersey, Ex Governor Z K. Pangburn, of New Jersey. A special train, bearing the New Hampshire and Maine delegations, will arrive to-morrow morning. It is announced that a Grant massmorning. It is announced that a Grant mass-meeting will be held in the exposition building next Monday. It is understood that John Russell Young started to Galena last night to visit General Grant. It is not known whether his visit has any political significance or i

Loomis, of Columbus. Governor Dennison expressed himself as decidedly opposed to the "unitrule," and said the Sherman men had not even consulted as to who their second choics might be. They were for Sher-man first, last, and all the time, and would

GORHAM. Chicago special to the Cincinnati En quirer: I came leisurely through Ohio to dent, and in the committees on credentials and permanent organization and rules. He feels serenely confident of Grant's nomina-tion, and thinks Washburne designed to sell Grant out, and has I een exposed.

TOM KEOGH. I met Tom Keogh, secretary of the na-tional committee, as soon as I got in. He says Grant will be nominated on the first ballot, and receive not less than four hundred higher. Both men are in absolutely serene confidence. Keogh says all the money Gould Chicago authorities say farwell is out ten- or housands of dolla s. Keogh says no manipuation of delegates is now possible; that the Grant men are in solid form, and conscious of their fair and square majority. The lines are drawn and open for recruits, who are coming in rapidly. Washburne's game, he thinks, has been fully exposed and understood, and affects nobody but himself and the Sherman men, who are more braggart than ever. Keogh says that the impudence of Root and the local committee of Chicago, in Blame's interest, produced a deep feeling of resentment in Chicaffo circles, and that he was offered checks for ten thousand dollars yesterday to build a new hall by rich Chicago business men in case the present one was not at once turned over. Potter Palmer offered two thousand five hundred dollars, and guaranteed to have the rival hall erected twenty-four hours. It is safe to say that this trick of Root—the man who abused Cincinnati in order to get this convention to ome here, drawing comparison against turning off the gas in 1876-will militate against

future National conventions at this point. LENGTH OF THE CONVENTION. Chicago special to the Cincinnati Commer cial: Everything at present indicates that The shortest space which anybody seems infour or more. The contest in Illinois will un doubtedly get a hearing, and the contestants will make an able presentation of their re-markably strong case. The unite rule will be question get a full hearing. Louisiana will get a short currying, and the bolters, having no earthly show, will be relegated to outside This is the opinion of Logan himself and, by the by, Logan utterly repudiates the assertion that he telegraphed Pinchback to bolt, and that he would guarantee the admission of the bolters into the Chicago conven-

BLAINE. Some talk is heard on the streets to the effect that Blaine's friends are considering

the advisability, under existing circumstances, of Blaine coming to Chicago, entering the convention by a proxy, withdrawing formally from the candidacy and conducting, in his own matchless and aggressive style, the fight against the third term. They argue that his chances for the nomination, while good, are by no means as good as Grant's that by withdrawing he would put himself on a first-class footing for the next Presidential campaign; that his action would be construed as a patriotic and self-sacrificing attempt to prevent what he considers a national mistake, and that, being still comparatively young and vigorous, he can afford to do this very thing. They say it would have the moral effect of combining all the anti-Grant forces on Sherman, and would give the Republican cause an impetus that would make the elecion of the Republican nominee no longer a question of doubt. It is not at all probable that any such meve is contemplated, but the fact that it is spoken of by serious men goes to indicate the drift of sentiment. The spectacle of Conkling and Blaine on the floor of the Chicago convention, championing their respective causes, would truly be one to re-

POLITICAL VETERAN EN ROUTE. Thurlow Weed writes that he has started for Chicago, and expects by easy stages to exploded and set fire to her dress. She rushed get here and be present on the floor of the to the room of her mother, Mrs. J. E. Glass,

hat State having appointed a solid Grant delegation, there are four determined Sher-man men on the delegation; that they propose to establish an Alabama Sherman headquarters here, and have strong hopes of re-versing the unit rule in that delegation in favor of Sherman. It is said that the dele-gates from Alabama, who have been stated and supposed in the north to be for Grant, have, in point of fact, decided views of their own, and representing, as they do, congressional districts and not the State, they intend o follow the wishes of their districts. Here s another chance for prolonging the session of the convention.

CLAMOR FOR ADMISSION The scramble for tickets continues. It is estimated that should the convention hall be loubled in size the applications for space made by newspaper men alone would barely be satisfied. The Bungtown Banner, the Podunk Eagle, et id genus omne, cry out in grief that the claims of these papers for four a preventive to yellow-fever. As a cleaner using Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites and are preaching again. This preparation seems peculiarly and wonderfully adapted to dispeculiarly adap of which have no intention of ever telegraph. I and prevents pulmonary or wasting diseases.

ing a word, is a hard one, but the national committee are doing their level best to make proper provision for those who have a right to be represented, and none will have just ause for complaint if the present policy

THE COMMITTEES AT CHICAGO WILL BE AN-TI GRANT Cincinnati Commercial (editorial): "Forty five States and Territories and the District of Columbia will be represented in the Chicago convention, making in all forty-six delega-tions. There are four important committees to be appointed, viz: On credentials, per-manent organization, platform, rules and or-der of business. These committees, holding great influence in molding the action and even the composition of the convention, have always been formed by each delegation hold-ing a separate meeting before the convention assembles, and naming one of its member for each committee. Thus there will be fou committees of forty-aix members each: How stands the roll of delegations to Chicago? The complexion of State delegations is well known, and for the Territories we follow the table of the New York Times (Grant) in stating their preferences:
Grant Delegations-New York, Pennsyl

vanis, Ilimois, Colorado, Alabama, Arkansas Florida, Kentucky, South Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington Ter-ntory-total, 14. Anti-Grant Delegations -Six New England States, three Pacific States, Onio, Michigan, Iudiana, New Jersey, Ilwa, Minnesota, Kansas, West Virginia, Delaware, Mississippi, Wiscoasin, Georgia, Montana, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona—total, 25.

Doubtful Delegations—Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, District of Columbia—total, 7.

This table shows that nothing but the plackest treachery and corruption can enable the Grant men to control the four important committees. Give the Grant managers all caims of the United States against the New York Central and Hudson R ver railroad require two more for a majority. What two can they get? They assume that they can fix up the remaining Territories, or the Windom (Minnesota) delegation, or even New Jersey or Massachusetts. They have ten delegations to add that the commissioner of internal company in 1869 on its stock capital, and that the commissioner of internal gations to get before they can pack the per-

manent committee, and the bosses will find this something of a task. seven delegations we have marked doubtful are, in our opinion, anti-Grant, ex-cept that of the District of Columbia, reported to be evenly divided between Blaine and Grant. Before the committee on credentials, hus formed—unless all precedents are revo tionized-will come the contests in Illinoi and other States. The strength of the anti Grant men, if wisely exerted, seems to invincible.

SAM WARD

En Route to Cincinnati as Sam Tilden's Confidential Agent Divulges to a Friend a Few Items of

His Programme - He Tells How the 'Old Man" has Turned his Back on Indiana and is Courting Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 27 .- The Commercial's

the second place to be filled by either Thur-man, Jewett, Payne, Grossbeck or Pendleton. Either of these men, said Mr. Ward, would suit Tilden. Four years ago Hen-dricks was put on the tail of the ticket, but since the coolness between Mr. Tilden and the latter gentleman he will not be acceptadiana as no longer doubtful, but ranks it among the solid Democratic States. In order to make the ticket as strong as possible an Uhio man will be sought for the second place, and this is the reason of Mr. Ward's hanty journey toward Chacinnath."

Mr. Ward told his companion that his friend (meaning Tilden) was sure of a majority in the convention, and if the proper amount of work was done before the day of the convention he would have a full two-thirds vote of the convention pledged to him. In order to make his position impregnable he is desirous that an Onio man be put on with him, and, according to Mr. Ward, Thurman is his first choice. With an Ohio man with him, Mr. Ward said Tilden could carry Ohio

as against Grant.

Speaking about the campaign of four years ago, Ward said that there was an agreement between Tilden and Thurman, in which it was stated that Thurman was to work for Tilden at the St. Louis convention, and if he (Tilden) was elected, Thurman was to be re-Tilden) was elected, Thurman was to be repaid by a seat in his cabinet. On the other hand, if Tilden could not secure the nomination, his strength was to go for Thurman.

Mr. Ward confidently remarked to his fellow passenger, whoever he may have been. that steps would be taken at once in Cincinnati toward doctoring up the cause of Uncle Sammy by putting a strengthening plaster on it in the shape of Senator Thurman.

THE WAR

Between Peru and Chill-Recent Bat tie, in which the Troops of the Former Suffer Severely -Explosion and Loss of Life.

PANAMA, May 19 .- The Star and Herald rints the following: "From Locumba, near acca, there comes the report of a severe fight etween the Chilian cavalry under Colonel lergena and a division of Peruvian cavalry and infanfry under Colonel Albarracin. The latter appears to have been severely handed, the infantry of the force being, it is said, cut to pieces by a fierce charge of the Chilians. The Peruvian loss is placed at one hundred killed, while many were made prisoners, and a considerable amount of arms and ammuniion and a large number of cattle and mules also fell into the hands of the victors. The Peruvians retreated on to Tacna, closely pressed to within a few miles of the city by e enemy.'

At Aneon, Peru, a large torpedo, in pro cess of completion, exploded accidentally, blowing the manufactory to pieces, killing every inmate and nine others, and leveling a

dozen adjoining houses to the ground. Vulcan Works in Bankruptey. CHATTANOOGA, May 28 .- The Vulcan iron and nail works was to-day thrown into bankruptcy under the laws of Tennessee, and James C. Warner, of Nashville, appointed receiver. The best information is that the liabilities are about one million three hunfred and sixty-two thousand dollars; assets, available, are about two hundred thousand dollars. Six hundred men were employed in the works. The receiver was directed to continue operating the mill as long as he does not impair the assets. The cause assigned for the failure is the shrinkage in iron.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., May 25 .- This morning, at six o'clock, Miss Lillie Glass, of Cokesbury, was fatally burned, lingered some hours in agony and died. A lamp on a cooking-stove convention, where it is said to be his purpose and her mother and elder sister, Miss Julia, to present some vigorous anti-third term res-ALABMA'S SOLIDITY QUESTIONED.

Private and most trustworthy information received from one of the delegates of the labams delegation that in fact so far from Keene's Reported Failure.

CHICAGO, May 28 .- The board of trade diectors will make a searching investigation into the bogus reports circulated on o the effect that James R. Keene had failed. Keene's principal broker here has brought charges against a commission firm, alleging that they started the story to "bear" the market.

A Duel Prevented. CAMDEN, S. C., May 25.—A duel between Colonei Cash, of Chesterfield, and Captain DePass, of Camden, was stopped to-day by process of law. Captain DePass was arrested, and the officers are seeking for Colonel Cash. Colonel Cash was the challenger. Malaria.

In countries where this is prevalent, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and Wara preventive to yellow-fever. As a cleanser THE use of Malt Bitters increases the flesh | whole, THE TARIFF

Commission Bill of Senator Eaton, C Connecticut, Called up in the Senate Yesterday Leads to a Debate, in the Course of which Bayard Thurman and

Beck Make Speeches-The Question of Purchasing Confederate Archives up in the House, which Refuses to Appropriate \$10,000 for that Purpose.

WASHINGTON, May 28-Senate.-The bil granting pensions to certain soldiers of the Mexican and other wars was placed on the calendar, the committee report not being Senator Eaton offered a joint resolution that the President be requested to open ne-gotiations with France, Spain, Austria and Italy with a view to removing the restric tions on the importation of tobacco and se caring to our citizens an open market. Or Senator Butler submitted a resolution that the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to the senate within ten days true copies of all papers, figures, decisions and opinions, together with all other records of interest in his department relating to the caims of the United States against the New revenue suspend all action thereon until in-

structed by congress as to the manner of its

The resolution goes over till to-morrow, Senator Edmunds objecting.

The house joint resolution to pay the gov-ernment employes for Decoration day was The bill authorizing the cancellation of the bonds of manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars, when exporting them, at the port of

dearance was passed.

The river and harbor bill with amendments was reported, and Senator Ransom said he would call the bill up on Monday.

Senator Kirkwood presented a memorial of three hundred and thirty Iowa ex-soldiers, disapproving the Weaver bill, to pay the soldiers the difference between gold and greenbacks. Referred greenbacks. Referred. The committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably on the bill for the erection of a public building at Fort Wayne. Placed on the calandar.

A joint resolution was taken up providing

for the payment of the claim of Florida for the expenses of the State volunteers in the Seminole war of 1855, 1856 and 1857.

head of this ticket is to be S. J. Tilden, and the ments of tanif itself, but as bearing upon the relative value of the bill and Senator Garland's substitute. He called attention to ing Senator Eaton's bill, so far as he had ob served, were signed by manufacturers interested in the retention of tariff as it now exists and who, therefore, would like to see the tariff unchanged for two years longer at was passed. This might suit the protected interest, but whether it would suit the prople or not was a question. He advocated Senhouse committee on ways and means regard-ing the tariff. He read statistics showing that the revenue from the tariff had aiway increased after a reduction of the rates of duty, and decreased after making the rates higher. Excessive taxation crushed honest

industry, encouraged smuggling and fraud, and injured the revenues. He argued that our highest prosperity could never be touched free people were, and not for the benefit of the government, but to line the pockets of a favored class. He favored Senator Garland's substitute, which was substantially the same as the bill formerly introduced by him. He did not desire to injure any interest. If it as it became self-sustaining, he would make it sustain itself. He wanted a tariff the bulk of which would go into the treasury, and not into the hands of wealthy beneficiaries. Senator Kirkwood moved to amend Senator Garland's substitute so as to increase the associates from three to five. He wished to see the various agricultural and commercia interests represented, not that the tariff affected them directly, but because they were

affected by the amount or distribution of the tariff on other interests. Senator Dawes obtained the floor. The senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned until Monday.

House.—Speaker Randall was in the chair to-day and the space in front of the clerk's desk was filled with members seeking recognition. By unanimous consent it was agreed On motion of Mr. Ewing, the senate bill authorizing a settlement of the account of Colonel Thomas Worthington, of Obio, was passed. The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Harris in the chair, on

the sundry civil appropriation bill. priation for the survey of public lands from three hundred thousand to four hundred housand dollars. Adopted by a vote of 79 The committee at this point rose, and Mr. Cobb moved to concur in the senate amendments to the pension deficiency bill. Agreed to, and the house again went into ommittee of the whole. Mr. Bragg moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating ten thousand dollars to enable the postmaster-general to purchase the

records of the postoffice department of the late Confederate government. Touching the payment of ante bellum mail contractors, yesterday the house had decided to give the secretary of war discretionary power to purchase certain papers for the pur-pose of completing the history of the Conederate government, to-day it went further and proposed to authorize somebody to buy the records of that defunct concern. If there were any such records in existence they belonged to the government.
After some some debate Mr. Keifer protested against paying for the records, if they were in the hands of mere speculators. He inquired of Mr. Reagan, ex-postmaster-general of the Confederate government, if he

these records were.

Mr. Resgan stated that on the fall of Richmond all the archives of the postoffice epartment had been conveyed into North er-books and books of the finance bureau had been sent to Augusts, Georgia, and had there been turned over to the Federal authorities He had no information as to those books, except that one of them had been shown to him within the last month, but the name of

thousand dollars.

The amendment was adopted and the paragraph stricken out.
Mr. Blount submitted an amendment appropriating six hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the payment of the marshals and their general deputies, except for services of the latter rendered at elections. Mr. Hiscock moved to strike out the exception clause. Rejected—yeas, 74; nays, 99.
Mr. Conger moved to strike out the word "general. Rejected—yeas, 43; nays, 102.
Mr. Blount's amendment was then agreed to without division

to without division.

After several minor amendments had been agreed to, the committee rose and reported the bill to the house. The main question was ordered on the bill slager & Goldbaum, and amendments, and then the matter wen Mr. Gibson, from the Mississippi levee

ommittee, reported back the bill originally introduced by him making appropriations for the construction or repair, preservation of certain works on the Missis-sippi river. Referred to committee of the

PILLS.

TORPID LIVER. oss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels o ain in the Head, with a dull sense

e back part. Pain under the should ade, fullness after eating, with a dis ity of temper, Low spirits, Loss o emory, with a feeling of having neglecte me duty, weariness, Dissiness, Flutter Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED. SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to ast onish the sufferer. A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir; For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspersia, Constipation and Piles. Lass Spring your Pilis were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetits, digastion perfect, regular stools, piles gome, and have gained orty pounds flesh. They are worth their weightingold forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weightingold flesh of the Appetits, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digastive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. The Best Purgative and Blood Purifler

BRANDRETH'S PILLS PURELY VEGETABLE. One or two every night, in ten day cure Costiveness and Dyspensis.

Taken on an empty stomach, they ever nauseate or annoy. Sold by all Druggists.

MEDICINAL.

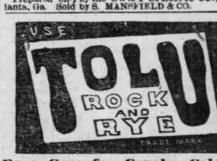


CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, ETC

Sir—Having used your Compound Syrup osphites for some time: in my practice, hesitation in recommending it to my p tients who are suffering from gnerale debility, or any disease of the lungs, knowing that, even in cases utterly hopeless, it affords relief. I am, Sir, yours truly, H. G. ADDY, M.D.



T. L. MASSENBURG, PH. G.
Prepared only by the SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by S. MANSFIELD & CO.



Sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, And All Diseases of Throat and Lungs,

which you advertise and sell "TOLU, BOCK AND RYE." which you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLU, BOCK AND RYR." This compound, according to your formula, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the Balsam Of TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the Whisky and Syrup constitute an emulsion rendering the compound an agreeable remedy to the patient.

In the opinion of this office, an article compounded according to this formula, may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following section 3437, United States Bevised Statutes, and when so stamped may be sold by Drugzists, Apothecaries and other persons, without rendering them liable to pay a special tax as liquor cealers. Yours respectfully,

[Signed] GREKN B. RAUM, Commissioner,
Put up in Quart Size Bottles for Family Use.

CAUTION. Don't be deceived by unprincipled CAUTION. dealers who try to paim off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the only genuine medicated article made, having a Government Stamp on each bottle. Lawrence. by Ex., which is the only genuine medicated article made, having a Government Stamp on each bottle. LAWBENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison street, Chicago.

Sold in Memphis by all Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants generally; at wholesale by M., Mansfeld & Co., C. P. Hust & Co. and A. Vaccare & Co., who will supply the trade at manufacturers' prices.

G AY'S SPECIFIC MESSCINE; TRADE HARKTHE Great En-TRADE MARK glish Remedy.





PRESCRIPTION FREE. Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on budlecretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingrelents.

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
180 West State of Security

TAILORS.

TAILORS, Cor. JEFFERSON & SECOND STS

DRAWING

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION ! Over Half a Million Distributed. Louisiana State Lottery Company ble purposes in 1808, for the term of Thomas the Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been reserved by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 2 a.D. 1879, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which thus since accede a reserve fund of \$350,000. It forms of wingles Xumber Distributions will take place monthly. It never scales or postpone Look at the following Distribution: GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

During which will take place the 121st GRAND MONTHLY, Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15, 1880, der the personal supervision and management o Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louislana and Gen. J. A. EARLY, of Virginia. CAPITAL PRIZE \$100,000.

Notice—Rickets are Ten Dollars only. S5. Fifths, 82. Tenths, \$1. \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Capital Prize of. \$100,006

1 Grand Prize of. \$0,000

1 Grand Prize of. \$0,000

2 Large Prizes of. \$0,000

4 Large Prizes of. \$10,000

50 Prizes of. \$1,000

50 Prizes of. \$1,000

100 Prizes of. \$900

200 Prizes of. \$200

\$000 Prizes of. \$100

\$\$APPROXIMATION PRIZES,

100 Approximation Prizes of \$200 11,279 Prizes, amounting to ... 3522,500 Gen. G T. Beauregard, of La., and Gen. J. A. Early, of Va., Commissioners. Application for rates to clubs should only be made at the office of the company in New Oriennt. Write for circulars or send orders to M. A. D.A. UP HER. New Oriennes, La., or same person at Ne. S.10 Broadway, New York, or to D. L. GILLEPIE, No. 6 West Court street, Memphis. Tennesses, N.B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons prelending to be no, and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS.

JEWELER.

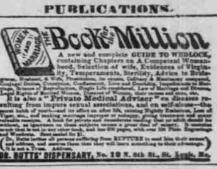


Watches, Jeweiry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc. epairing Watches and Chronographs a specialty No. 307 MAIN STREET, AGRICULTURAL,

R.G.CRAIG & CO



BLACK, SPECKLED & OLAY PEASI CALL AT No. 361 MAIN STREET, AND GET SEEDS OF R. G. Craig de Co



YELLOW-FEVER CURE.

Yellow-Fever! The National Board of Health

IN THEIR PUBLISHED REPORT, SAY THE

WARNER'S

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE, WARNER'S SAFE PILLS.

DR. WM. CAWEIN'S HALESIA! Yellow-fever and all Malarial an-Contagious Diseases. DR. Wm. CAWEIN'S CHILL CURE ix doses will break the worst type of Chills and Fever, if directions are strictly followed. These remedies are purely vegetable, and

ing poisonous.

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggista,

RR4 Main street, Memorinia, Tenn T"BACCO.

LIVER TONIC. GOODYEAR'S LIVER TONIC! Use Liver Tonic for Indigestion, Use Liver Tonic for Costiveness.) Use Liver Tonic for Headache, Use Liver Tonic for Sour Stomach.

Use Liver Tonic for Dizziness, Use Liver Tonic for Fainting Spells Use Eureka Chill Tonic For all grades of fevers, and removing all Malarial Poisons from the system; enlargement of the spleen and swamp fevers yield readily under the influence of this Chill Tonic. 50c. \$1 and \$2.

Goodyear's Comp. Extract Buchu For all diseases of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, and diseases in idental to FEMALES for weak-nesses arising from excesses or indiscretion. Vegetable Tonic Specific Pills. For the permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet Impotence Seminal Weakness, Incentinence, Gehera Debility, Gravel, Structures, and all diseasee caused by celf-collution, such as Loss of Memory, Pains in the Back Dimness of Vision, Spermatorrhea, etc. Prices, \$2.50; 3 boxes, \$6.

HAVE received a Full (Line of "all Style and Shades of GENTS' SPRING SUITINGS.

All of the above for sale by L. E. Carmack, Forrest City, Ark.; L. P. Grant, Helena, Ark.; J. L. Frost, Mingo, Ky.; W. N. Wilkerson & Co., Wholessle Agents, Memphis.

D. F. GOODYEAR, Overton Drug Store, Hemphis.